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Fairview Evergreen Nurseries

F. C. HETZ, Proprietor

FAIRVIEW, PA.

PRICE AND DESCRIPTION OF

My List of Roses

The Queen of Flowers

THE HYBRID TEA, TEA, PERNETIANA AND SIMILAR ROSES

Columbia. HT. (E. G. Hill Co. 1917.) An unusually good American rose. The flowers are large, fully double, bright lively pink in color, shading darker at maturity; fragrant and borne until late fall. A strong grower, almost thornless. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. (Geschwindt, 1897.) An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear crimson-scarlet, fragrant flowers are borne from June until frost on a vigorous and shapely plant. An excellent bedder, and useful also as a hedge, if not cut back. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Lady Hillington. T. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Papa Gontier × Mme. Hoste. Buds long-pointed; blooms double, of peculiar and pleasing deep apricot-yellow. Free bloomer; a fine rose. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Los Angeles. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1916.) Mme. Segond Weber × Lyon Rose. One of the most notable garden roses and the first American variety to receive the grand prize at the Bagatelle Garden (Paris.) Its color is a luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright, sturdy grower, bearing perfect fragrant flowers on strong stems; is subject to black spot, but can readily be protected, and is desirable in every garden. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Mme. Butterfly. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Sport of Ophelia, which it resembles in form, but a stronger grower and producing more and larger flowers. Color a blending of bright pink, apricot and gold—an intensified Ophelia. Profuse, continuous bloomer till frost when well cultivated in beds. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) A most desirable and dependable variety that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian-yellow flowers, occasionally washed salmon-rose, and sometimes varying greatly; fragrant; blooms till frost. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Ophelia. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1912.) This highly desirable rose is successful for outdoor as well as for greenhouse culture. The beautifully formed, fragrant, salmon-flesh flowers are borne on long, stout stems and are freely produced until frost. Large, dark green, leathery, disease-resistant foliage; plant of vigorous, upright habit. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Red-Letter Day. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Scarlet-crimson buds that expand to semi-double, curious, cactus-like flowers, with the reflex of the petals crimson-scarlet; the colors do not burn. Foliage dark, glaucous, sage-green; a vigorous grower with upright habit. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Soleil d'Or. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1900.) Persian Yellow × Antoine Ducher. Beautiful long-pointed yellow buds, opening to very large, full orange-yellow flowers that vary to ruddy gold. A vigorous upright grower, with notable color. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

White Killarney. HT. (Waban Rose Conservatories, 1909.) A sport of Killarney, with the same beautiful flowers, but pure white, and borne in abundance. A dependable American rose. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

THE POLYANTHA ROSES, OR BABY RAMBLER

Clotilde Soupert. T.-Pol. (Soupert & Notting, 1890.) Mignonnette × Mme. Damaizen. An unusually full and very double pearly white rose, shading pink in center, with delicate fragrance. A profuse and constant bloomer; is unusually hardy. Height 10 to 20 inches. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Perle d'Or. T.-Pol. (Dubreil, 1883.) In shape and size, very similar to Cecile Brunner, but with fragrant nankeen-yellow blooms that are produced from June till frost in 1- to 2-foot sprays, and with from five to twenty to each spray. In America the color is somewhat lighter because of our hot summer sun, but the rose is very attractive. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Phyllis. D.-Pol. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1907.) A low bush having delightful, dark green foliage and brilliant carmine, semi-double flowers in large panicles; a continuous bloomer until frost. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Tip-Top. T.-Pol. (F. Lambert, 1909.) Trier × *R. lutea bicolor*. A pleasing departure from the usual Polyantha rose, for its blooms look like miniature Hybrid Tea flowers, and are borne singly. Its color is best described as variegated, for the buds are tipped with pale or deep rose, and the inner petals are golden yellow, striped and splashed with pink. It is a moderate grower, of dwarf habit, and is the very ideal of the sorts sometimes called "buttonhole" roses. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

American Beauty. HP. (Bancroft & Field Bros., 1886.) An old French rose, Mme. Ferdinand Jamin, that was found growing by the wayside by Bancroft, the historian, who brought it to this country and introduced it to the trade through a Washington florist. It has since become the famous florists' rose in America. A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine-cerise flowers that are delightfully, but not overbearingly fragrant; borne on long stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage. It will succeed fairly well out-of-doors, but better under glass. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Black Prince. HP. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1866.) A dark crimson rose, produced by a vigorous-growing plant. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Captain Hayward. HP. (Bennett, 1893.) A strikingly brilliant carmine rose, highly perfumed and of unusual formation, for the center petals stand upright while the outer ones are reflexed, giving the flower a peculiarly attractive appearance. The vigorous plant is of medium height, very hardy, and produces an abundance of blooms. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Coquette des Blanches. H. Nois. (Lacharme, 1872.) Medium-sized, full fragrant, pure white blooms with a creamy white reflex that varies to pink. The flowers are borne abundantly, over a long season in small clusters; plant a vigorous grower. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Merveille de Lyon × Mme. Caroline Testout. An immense, pure white, perfectly double rose, sometimes almost 6 inches in diameter, abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. Plant robust, vigorous, and upright. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "Favorite Dozen" roses, as determined by the recent referendum among the members of the American Rose Society. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Harison's Yellow. AB. (Harison, 1830.) The yellow rose of our fathers; apparently a hybrid between the Austrian Brier and *Rosa spinosissima*. Small, semi-double, golden yellow flowers, borne in such profusion that the plants are a mass of color. Extremely fragrant. No. 1—\$.75 each.

J. B. Clark. HP. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Intense, deep scarlet blooms shaded blackish maroon, of immense size and moderate fragrance. A vigorous grower with strong, upright canes. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Jubilee. HP. (Walsh, 1897.) Van Houtte × Prince Camille de Rohan. An American rose, originally named M. H. Walsh, but later changed by the originator to Jubilee. It received the first Gold Medal ever awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as the best rose introduced in fifty years. A deep rich maroon, the darkest, pure one-colored rose that has so far been introduced. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Magna Charta. HP. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1876.) An old favorite. Very large, full, globular bloom of rosy pink, often tinted carmine, remaining on the plants for a long time in good condition. A vigorous grower, producing stout canes with many thorns and abundant green foliage. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Marshall P. Wilder. HP. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1885.) One of the most desirable in its class. Bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong penetrating fragrance, and often mistaken for Alfred Colomb.

Paul Neyron. HP. (Levet, 1869.) Victor Verdier × Anna de Diesbach. One of the best Hybrid Perpetuals for outdoor culture, and probably the largest rose in commerce, the flowers sometimes being 6 inches in diameter. Fragrant clear pink blooms shading to rose, produced by a vigorous, hardy plant that frequently shows fall blooms. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

RUGOSA ROSE HYBRIDS

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. H. Rug. (Muller, 1900.) (Gloire de Dijon × Duc de Rohan) × Germanica. Very large, double, showy, clear silvery rose flowers, strongly fragrant, on long, strong stems. The canes are frequently 8 feet or more in height, and if carefully trained, can produce some notable garden effects. No. 1—\$.75 each.

Sir Thomas Lipton. H. Rug. (Van Fleet, 1900.) *R. rugosa* × Clotilde Soupert. Clusters of medium-sized, double, snow-white flowers, borne on strong stems. The plant grows 3½ to 4 ft. high, is covered with dark green leathery, disease-resistant foliage, and produces blooms at intervals all summer. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Aviateur Bleriot. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) *R. Wichuraiana* × William Allen Richardson. The beautiful little golden yellow buds develop to full, double, primrose blooms with a golden center, and having a delightful magnolia-like fragrance. A vigorous grower, producing many large clusters of flowers. Considering its fine quality, this variety has not yet received sufficient attention from rosarians. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Climbing American Beauty. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) (*R. Wichuraiana* × Marion Dingee) × American Beauty. The moderately fragrant, rich carmine, 3- to 4-inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation and after becoming established makes a very vigorous growth. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Crimson Rambler. Mult. (Turner, 1893.) A Japanese importation that was extremely popular until better Rambler roses were produced. Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers are borne by the vigorous plants. Desirable pillar and porch plant, but its foliage gets rusty in late summer, and it easily mildews. No. 1—\$.75 cents each.

Dorothy Perkins. HW. (Jackson & Perkins, 1902.) *R. Wichuralana* × Mme. Gabriel Luizet. One of America's notable climbing roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion and lasting for a long time; they are double and the petals crinkled, which gives them a delightfully fluffy appearance. The plant makes a very strong growth—as much as 20 feet in a season. Foliage is glossy, bright green and persists until cold weather. No. 1—\$.75 each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. (Van Fleet, 1910.) *R. Wichuraiana* × Souvenir du President Carnot. Probably the best climbing rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed, long-pointed, deep pink buds on long stems with several in a cluster, that open a lighter shade of pink, expanding to about 4 inches. It is a vigorous grower, with abundant dark green, glossy, disease-resistant foliage that is a delight to the eye all summer. In this rose the late Dr. Van Fleet, one of the foremost plant-breeders of his day, erected a lasting monument of himself. Has first place in the "Favorite Dozen" Climbers as a result of the recent referendum among the American Rose Society members. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Flower of Fairfield. Mult. (Schultheis, 1908.) Carmine-crimson, semi-double to double flowers in large compact clusters; foliage normal; said to bloom repeatedly, but seldom does. No. 1—\$.75 each.

Silver Moon. H.W. (Van Fleet, 1910.) *R. Wichuraiana* × Cherokee Rose. One of the most satisfactory and indispensable climbing roses. This extraordinary climber is covered with rich, dark green foliage, a fitting background for the large, semi-double, white and creamy flowers, often 4 inches in diameter, that are borne in great profusion. Attained second place in the "Favorite Dozen" Climbers in the recent referendum among the members of the American Rose Society. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

MOSS ROSES

Gracilis. M. Deep pink blooms, well mossed; plant a moderate grower. No. 1—\$1.00 each.

Henri Martin. (Laffay, 1863.) Unusually well-mossed buds opening to deep carmine blooms, shaded bright crimson, with mild, sweet fragrance. One of the best of the Moss roses. No. 1—\$1.00 each.